Table 7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from worf per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

## California--private industry

	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Goods producing				Service providing							
Characteristic		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [103,540 cases]	103.5	105.3	129.6	160.2	74.9	103.0	133.4	73.2	67.8	66.0	124.2	107.8	97.6
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	39.8	35.3	42.5	54.9	24.9	41.0	55.2	30.3	22.7	23.2	59.1	34.5	35.6
Bruises, contusions	7.0	6.0	13.2	5.2	4.7	7.3	9.7	4.9	3.2	3.2	9.3	8.5	10.7
Cuts, lacerations	7.2	8.6	7.9	12.7	6.9	6.8	7.8	1.9	6.2	5.6	2.4	15.3	5.9
Punctures	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	0.8	1.4	2.4			2.3	0.6	0.4	
Fractures	4.9	6.7	12.7	8.1	4.7	4.4	5.3	4.0	2.9	3.1	5.3	4.7	4.9
Heat burns	1.0	1.3	0.5	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.2			0.2	1.1	4.0	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	0.9	0.7			1.0	0.9	1.0	2.1	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	
Tendonitis	0.6	0.4			0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	2.8
Chemical burns	0.3	0.7			1.0	0.2	0.3				0.2	0.3	
Amputations	0.3	1.0	0.6		1.4	0.2	0.4				0.2		
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.4	2.8	4.3	3.9	2.0	3.6	4.7	0.9	1.2	4.2	3.3	2.6	5.3
Part of body affected:													
Head	5.8	7.1	11.5	8.9	5.3	5.4	6.9	3.5	1.7	5.6	5.7	5.9	1.5
Eye	1.9	3.7	5.9	4.4	2.8	1.4	2.6	0.8	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.9	
Neck	1.0	0.8		1.6	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.2	0.7	2.1	0.6	
Trunk	32.8	34.9	47.3	55.1	22.9	32.2	46.5	23.2	24.9	12.8	44.3	23.8	36.0
Shoulder	5.5	6.2	9.4	8.2	4.5	5.3	8.1	4.8	1.7	2.7	6.6	4.6	4.7
Back	21.3	21.1	27.3	34.6	13.5	21.4	29.8	13.4	16.6	7.3	32.6	15.7	28.1
Upper extremities	25.3	27.8	24.3	36.9	24.6	24.6	28.0	13.8	20.2	19.6	22.8	33.6	29.2
Arm	5.1	3.8	2.5	4.6	3.7	5.4	6.4	3.0	5.9	4.5	6.1	5.5	2.6
Wrist	4.4	4.1	5.2	3.5	4.2	4.5	5.2	3.2	2.2	3.2	5.4	5.0	7.8
Hand, except finger	4.0	5.1	5.0	11.0	2.5	3.7	6.1	1.2	2.4	2.0	2.3	4.8	5.0
Finger	9.2	11.9	10.3	12.3	12.2	8.5	7.6	4.4	8.0	8.3	5.7	15.9	9.3
Lower extremities	21.7	23.4	31.2	42.7	12.9	21.3	27.8	14.1	8.9	15.2	24.8	24.7	18.9
Knee	8.4	8.4	10.4	15.5	4.8	8.4	9.5	7.2	4.2	6.5	12.9	6.2	10.3
Ankle	4.8	5.3	7.2	9.7	2.9	4.7	8.2	3.3	1.1	2.7	4.0	5.0	
Foot, except toe	3.5	4.0	7.7	7.0	1.8	3.4	5.2	2.0	0.6	2.3	3.8	3.2	3.0
Toe	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	1.3	1.2			2.3	0.4	2.5	
Body systems	3.2	1.1	2.9	0.9	0.8	3.7	3.9	5.8	5.8	2.1	6.2	1.7	
Multiple parts	12.0	8.6	11.9	11.4	6.5	13.0	16.4	10.7	4.8	8.9	17.7	13.7	10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from worf per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2009 --- Continued

## California--private industry

	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Goods producing				Service providing							
Characteristic		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	2.0	0.8	0.5		1.9	0.5	
Containers	12.9	8.8	13.5	6.7	8.6	14.1	26.4	3.7	10.0	7.3	6.2	16.0	10.9
Furniture, fixtures	4.4	2.9	2.4	4.5	2.3	4.9	6.2	5.2	3.1	2.2	6.9	5.6	2.7
Machinery	4.7	7.1	8.7	5.0	7.7	4.1	5.8	2.1	5.5	2.3	2.1	6.6	
Parts and materials	8.6	17.9	12.1	40.6	9.1	6.1	10.1	4.9	6.3	2.8	4.1	1.7	16.0
Person, injured or ill worker	16.2	14.9	19.3	17.3	12.8	16.6	17.3	18.5	15.3	9.4	20.6	18.5	26.4
Worker motion or position	12.3	10.0	17.2	9.1	8.7	12.9	13.5	15.6	10.9	6.1	15.2	17.9	21.1
Floor, ground surfaces	17.3	14.7	20.3	24.9	8.9	18.0	18.5	14.0	12.2	13.0	25.5	22.2	14.6
Tools, instruments, and equipment	9.2	12.2	15.7	17.7	8.8	8.4	12.4	7.9	2.6	4.8	6.0	13.2	6.5
Vehicles	8.6	6.3	11.5	10.0	3.4	9.2	17.7	3.7	1.6	5.6	10.5	3.6	4.8
Person, other than worker	5.7	0.4	2.0		0.2	7.2	1.9	0.6	5.6	1.1	32.4	2.1	3.5
Health care patient	4.1					5.2	0.5		1.2		29.1		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment	27.0	33.8	46.2	43.9	26.4	25.1	35.6	16.3	11.2	20.9	16.5	34.4	23.0
Struck by object	10.8	11.6	15.4	15.9	8.8	10.6	15.5	3.1	3.1	7.9	8.0	16.7	7.9
Struck against object	10.8	12.5	18.5	15.4	9.7	10.4	13.9	8.5	7.1	11.4	5.8	8.8	13.6
Caught in object, equipment, material	2.9	5.4	9.6	3.4	5.2	2.3	4.1	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.7	2.7	
Fall to lower level	7.8	11.3	15.5	25.5	4.0	6.9	7.9	11.7	8.6	3.4	10.0	4.8	1.3
Fall on same level	9.1	4.5	4.9	3.2	4.9	10.3	9.2	3.3	4.8	7.2	17.8	14.9	12.2
Slips, trips	3.5	3.9	6.0	5.9	2.6	3.4	5.1	1.7	0.5	0.8	3.8	6.0	2.7
Overexertion	22.3	17.7	20.7	24.6	13.9	23.6	35.9	9.5	18.3	11.8	34.1	12.9	20.0
Overexertion in lifting	12.9	10.3	10.6	15.3	7.9	13.7	20.4	3.2	13.6	5.9	18.3	8.4	17.6
Repetitive motion	5.3	3.8	2.3	1.7	5.2	5.7	6.2	14.5	7.4	3.3	5.9	4.0	3.8
Exposed to harmful substance	3.7	3.8	5.8	4.4	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.4	6.8	1.3	4.8	4.9	3.4
Transportation accidents	3.6	3.1	4.6	6.2	1.3	3.7	7.6	2.9	1.2	2.4	2.1	1.4	3.5
Highway accident	2.5	1.9	3.7	3.8	0.7	2.6	5.1	2.4	1.0	1.9	1.6	0.9	1.6
Fires, explosions		0.1											
Assault, violent act	2.8	0.6	1.4	1.1	0.3	3.4	1.5	1.6	1.0	6.6	6.3	1.6	1.9
by person	1.2	0.2	1.2		0.1	1.5	0.6			0.7	5.6	1.2	
by animal	1.4	0.3		1.1		1.7	0.7	1.4	0.6	5.9	0.2		

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operator in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.